

DEPARTMENT OF DISABILITIES, AGING AND INDEPENDENT LIVING

POLICY ON COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR SEX OFFENDERS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

[This policy refers to sex offenders with developmental disabilities who receive funding from the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL) for supervision and treatment. It does not apply to offenders who are under the supervision of the Department of Corrections.]

- 1. Referral for Community Notification Review
 - a. Sex offenders with developmental disabilities who meet at least one of the following criteria **will be referred** for consideration of a Community Notification Plan:
 - ◆ Likelihood to reoffend (as measured 4 or above on RRASOR or 6 or above on STATIC-99)
 - ♦ Use of a weapon in any sex offense (e.g. gun, knife, baseball bat)
 - ♦ History of escape from supervision after being placed in a program for sex offenders
 - ♦ Sex offense involving kidnapping, torture, or burning
 - Sex offense resulting in injury requiring medical attention
 - **♦** Pattern of predatory sexual offending
 - b. Sex offenders with developmental disabilities **may be referred** for consideration of a Community Notification Plan based on any of the following factors:
 - ♦ Continued failure to cooperate with supervision after being placed in a program for sex offenders
 - Recent expressions or threats of intent to reoffend sexually
- 2. The Community Notification Review Committee is made up of individuals with professional experience and expertise in risk assessments for sex offenders, victim services, and protection of public safety. The Committee will review the records of each offender with developmental disabilities who is referred together with recommendations from the program or agency that supervises the individual. The Committee will determine whether the individual needs a Community Notification Plan based on a thorough review and taking into account factors such as scores on the TIPS-ID, alcohol or substance abuse status, compliance with mental health treatment, expressions of intent to offend, number of past offenses, pattern of cooperation with treatment and supervision, and history of targeting children or strangers or vulnerable adults, and access to victims.
- 3. A Community Notification Plan (for each individual who is found to need a plan) will be developed, implemented and then placed in the individual's case record. The Notification Plan will identify the organizations or individuals to be notified, in addition to law enforcement, in light of the risks posed by the individual (such as neighbors, dating partners, church officials, emergency response teams, constable, or, in case of general community risk, town officials). The Community Notification Plan

will be reviewed at least annually, and more often if the individual moves or transfers to a new agency or if there are other major changes in the individual's life situation. The individual(s) responsible for carrying out all appropriate notifications will be identified in the Community Notification Plan. Responsible individuals may include properly trained DAIL staff and designated agency/specialized service agency staff.

- 4. <u>Implementation, monitoring, and review</u> of the Community Notification Plan is the responsibility of DAIL staff.
- 5. <u>Review of Community Notification Plan</u> may occur when DAIL staff, agency staff, or the offender with developmental disabilities asks the Community Notification Review Committee to reconsider an individual's community notification plan.